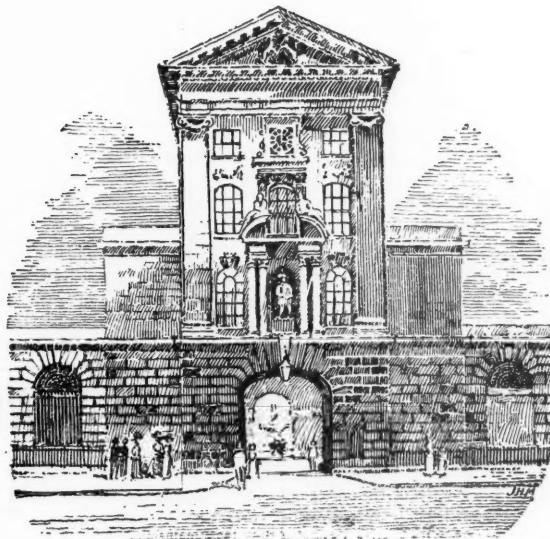


HARVEY TERCENTENARY NUMBER

ST BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL JOURNAL



VOL. XXXV.—No. 9.

JUNE, 1928.

[PRICE NINEPENCE.]

CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Calendar	129	Correspondence	140
Editorial Notes	129	Reviews	141
Obituaries:		Recent Books and Papers by St. Bartho-	
Sir William Church, Bart., K.C.B. ...	131	lomew's Men	142
Edgar William Willett	133	St. Bartholomew's Hospital Women's Guild	143
William Harvey at St. Bartholomew's.		Examinations, etc.	143
By Sir Wilmot Herringham, K.C.M.G.,		Changes of Address	144
C.B.	133	Appointments	144
The Voyage of S.S. "Teiresias" of Liver-		Births	144
pool. By E. J. E. Tophan, B.Chir.,		Marriages	144
M.R.C.S.	136	Deaths	144
Students' Union:		Acknowledgments	144
Abernethian Society	139	Books Received... ..	144
Swimming	139	Index to Advertisements	ii
Cricket Club	140		

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

		PAGE			PAGE
Allen & Hanburys Ltd.	Ophthalmoscope	vi	Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd.	"Tensile" Glove	iii
Alliance Drug and Chemical Co.	... ..	vi	Medical Sickness, Annuity and Life Assurance Society, Ltd.	... ..	vii
Books—			Millikin & Lawley	Microscopes, Instruments, etc.	v
Adlard & Son, Limited	The Fundus Oculi	iii	Paripan, Ltd.	... ..	xiii
	The Puerperium	iii	Parke, Davis & Co.	Research in Therapeutics	viii
Murray, John	How to Start in General Practice	iv	Pedestros Limited	Artificial Limbs	xiii
			Prudential Assurance Co., Ltd.	... ..	xii
Boot's Pure Drug Co., Ltd.	Liver Extract	iv	Ronuk	... ..	v
Cholmeley, M. A.	Private Mental Hospital	ii	'Round the Fountain'	... ..	ix
Clinical Research Department of St. Bartholomew's Hospital	... ..	xiv	Shepherd, A.	Tailor and Hosier	iv
Down Bros.	Specialities	xii	St. Bartholomew's Hospital	Medical College	x
Evans & Witt	Booksellers, Stationers, etc.	ii	Ditto	Preliminary Scientific Department	x
Fellows	Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites	xiv	Ditto	Scholarships; Bacteriology	x
Hall & Sons, Ltd.	"Ideal" Boots and Shoes	vii	Ditto	Fellowship Classes; Entrance Scholarships	xi
Lewin & Co.	Sports Outfitters	ii	St. Bartholomew's Trained Nurses' Institution	... ..	ii
London & Counties Medical Protection Society, Ltd.	... ..	v	Virol	... ..	viii

STRETTON HOUSE, CHURCH STRETTON, SHROPSHIRE**A Private Mental Hospital for Gentlemen only**

Situated in one of the healthiest and most beautiful parts of the country.

Voluntary Boarders received, and Psychotherapy given in suitable cases.

TEL. 10 CHURCH STRETTON. M. A. CHOLMELEY, M.R.C.S. L.R.C.P., D.P.M.,
Medical Superintendent.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL.**CERTIFICATED NURSES**

TRAINED AT THIS HOSPITAL
CAN BE HAD IMMEDIATELY.

Apply SISTER IN CHARGE,

TRAINED NURSES' INSTITUTION.

Telephone:

CITY 0302.

GEORGE LEWIN & CO., LTD.

(Established 1869)

No connection with
any other Firm of
the same name.

**Club Colour Specialists,
Athletic Clothing Manufacturers.**

OUR ONLY ADDRESS:

Telephone: 0607 City.



8, CROOKED LANE, MONUMENT, E.C. 4.

The only House whose energies are *exclusively* devoted
to Club Colours.

EVANS & WITT,

TELEPHONE:
CENTRAL 6722.

Booksellers, Stationers, Bookbinders & Printers,

58, LONG LANE, CITY, E.C. 1.

NOTE BOOKS, Loose Leaf and otherwise. **FOUNTAIN PENS.**

Notepaper, Envelopes & Writing Pads. Visiting & Address Cards.

PHOTO-POSTCARDS OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL
AND THE WARDS.

HARVEY TERCENTENARY NUMBER

St. Bartholomew's Hospital



"Æquam memento rebus in arduis
Servare mentem."
—Horace. Book ii, Ode iii.

JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXV.—No. 9.]

JUNE 1ST, 1928.

PRICE NINEPENCE.

CALENDAR.

- Fri., June 1.—Sir Thomas Horder and Sir Charles Gordon-Watson on duty.
Medicine: Clinical Lecture by Sir Percival Hartley.
Swimming Match v. Old Stortfordians. Home.
- Sat., „ 2.—Cricket Match v. Herts Wanderers. Away.
Tennis Match v. Trinity College (Camb.). Away.
- Mon., „ 4.—Special Subject: Clinical Lecture by Mr. Scott.
- Tues., „ 5.—Dr. Langdon Brown and Mr. Harold Wilson on duty.
- Wed., „ 6.—Surgery: Clinical Lecture by Sir Charles Gordon-Watson.
Tennis Match v. R.M.C. (Sandhurst). Away.
Swimming Match v. Old Paulines. Away.
- Fri., „ 8.—Prof. Fraser and Prof. Gask on duty.
Medicine: Clinical Lecture by Dr. Morley Fletcher.
Swimming Match v. Old Owens. Home.
Cricket Match v. "Past." Home.
- Sat., „ 9.—Tennis Match v. "Past." Home.
- Mon., „ 11.—Special Subject: Clinical Lecture by Mr. Elmslie.
Swimming Match v. Forest Hill II. Away.
- Tues., „ 12.—Dr. Morley Fletcher and Sir Holburt Waring on duty.
- Wed., „ 13.—Surgery: Clinical Lecture by Mr. L. B. Rawling.
- Thurs., „ 14.—United Hospitals Athletic Club: Inter-Hospital Meeting, Stamford Bridge.
- Fri., „ 15.—Sir Percival Hartley and Mr. L. B. Rawling on duty.
Medicine: Clinical Lecture by Sir Percival Hartley.
Swimming Match v. "H" Div. Met. Police. Home.
- Sat., „ 16.—Cricket Match v. St. Anne's. Away.
Tennis Match v. Royal Artillery. Home.
- Mon., „ 18.—Special Subject: Clinical Lecture by Mr. Just.
- Tues., „ 19.—Sir Thomas Horder and Sir Charles Gordon-Watson on duty.
Cricket Match v. Brasenose College. Home.
- Wed., „ 20.—Surgery: Clinical Lecture by Mr. L. B. Rawling.
Cricket Match v. R.A.F. (Halton). Home.
- Thurs., „ 21.—**Abernethian Society: Summer Sessional Address at 8.30; Sir D'Arcy Power on "Books by Bart.'s Men."**
Last day for receiving matter for the July issue of the Journal.
- Fri., „ 22.—Dr. Langdon Brown and Mr. Harold Wilson on duty.
Medicine: Clinical Lecture by Sir Thomas Horder.

- Sat., June 23.—Cricket Match v. Honor Oak. Away.
Tennis Match v. Royal Naval College. Home.
- Mon., „ 25.—Special Subject: Clinical Lecture by Mr. Rose.
- Tues., „ 26.—Prof. Fraser and Prof. Gask on duty.
- Wed., „ 27.—Surgery: Clinical Lecture by Mr. Harold Wilson.
Tennis Match v. Royal Artillery. Away.
- Fri., „ 29.—Dr. Morley Fletcher and Sir Holburt Waring on duty.
Medicine: Clinical Lecture by Dr. Langdon Brown.
- Sat., „ 30.—Cricket Match v. Streatham.
Tennis Match v. Royal Naval College. Away.

EDITORIAL.

SO many eulogies of William Harvey have recently appeared that it would be quite superfluous for us to add to them our mite of adulation.

All who have heard Sir Wilmot Herringham in the Great Hall have been unanimous in advocating the publication of his remarks, and the President of the Royal College of Physicians himself declared that of all the speeches in memory of Harvey none would live longer.

While we are prepared to leave Harvey's life in these competent hands, and while we could not hope to improve on the film produced by Dr. H. H. Dale and Sir Thomas Lewis, as a demonstration of his reasoning, we feel called upon to illustrate more fully the attractive versatility of his character. Merely in his capacity of Physician to this Hospital, he was called upon not only to conduct the entire medical side, but also to direct the surgeons and frequently to operate himself. As the Lumleian Lecturer he had to review the whole of surgery in the course of a year, the appointment being for life. In parenthesis be it said that it was in one of these lectures that he hinted at the circulation of the blood to be elaborated later, only after 12 years of silent work—

a point brought out in Prof. Chauffard's recent eulogy.* His fashionable private practice culminated in his being made Physician in Ordinary to Charles I, with whom he was on terms of close friendship.

In addition he was commissioned to investigate the famous case of the Lancashire Witches, to choose pictures for Charles on the Continent, to perform a post-mortem on the body of Thomas Parr, of Shropshire, who was believed to have reached the age of 152, to be Warden of Merton College, Oxford, and to relieve the wounded at the Battle of Edgehill—a task he performed with considerable success. Sir Wilmot describes his reforms at this Hospital, but we may add the following because of the picturesque phrasing:

"14. That the Apothecary, Matron, and sisters do attend the Doctor, when he sitteth to give directions and prescriptions that they may fully conceive his directions and what is to be done.

"Allowed.

"15. That the Matron and Sisters shall signify and complain to the doctor, or apothecary in the Doctor's absence, if any poor lurk in the house and come not before the Doctor when he sitteth or take not his physic but cast it away and abuse it.

"Allowed."

A "very choleric" man was Harvey, "and in his younger days he wore a dagger as the fashion then was, which he would be apt to draw upon every occasion." Dr. Heberden wrote of him that he "was humoursome and would sit down exactly at the time appointed for dinner whether the company was come or not. That his salt-cellar was always filled with sugar, which he used to eat instead of salt" (a course of conduct that might commend itself to a certain physician of the present day).

Lastly he remembered in his will the poor of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

* * *

Two books, of which we in this Hospital must be particularly proud, are those with which Mr. Geoffrey Keynes has marked not only Harvey's Tercentenary, but his own appointment as Assistant Surgeon to the Hospital.

One is a bibliography, beautifully produced by the Cambridge University Press and containing a number of extremely interesting illustrations. Although no bibliography can be said to make great reading for the

* Some of his almost illegible notes for this lecture read as follows: "Constat per fabricam cordis sanguinem per pulmones aortem perpetuo transferri, as by two clacks of a water bellows to raise water. Constat per ligaturam transituri sanguinis ab arteriis ad venas unde a perpetuum sanguinis motum. In circulo fieri pulsu cordis."—William Harvey, by R. B. Hervey Wyatt.

ordinary man, yet Mr. Keynes's dishes are so well cooked (in no disparaging sense) as to give rise to no indigestion whatever.

The other is a limited *edition de luxe* by the Nonesuch Press of the first English translation of Harvey's most famous work, the *De Motu Cordis*. It is with the utmost regret that we are forced after a bare week's scrutiny to hand on our copy to the Library. No second-hand account can ever convey an impression equal to that of Harvey's own reasoning. His style is so full of biological and literary reference that it seems justifiable to quote a typical chapter from it, and this we do with Mr. Keynes's permission.

"CHAPTER XII.

"That there is a Circulation of the Blood, from the Confirmation of the Second Supposition.

"Seeing these things are so, it is certain that another thing which I said before is likewise confirm'd, that the blood does continually pass through the heart. For we see in the habit of the body, that the blood flows continually out of the arteries into the veins, not out of the veins into the arteries: We see, moreover, that from one arm the whole mass of blood may be exhausted, and that too by opening but one cuticular vein with a lance, if the ligature be handsomly made: We see besides, that it is poured out so forcibly and so abundantly, that it is certain that not only that which was comprehended in the arm beneath the ligature, before the section, is quickly and in a little time evacuated, but likewise the blood out of the whole body, as well the veins as the arteries.

"Wherefore we must confess first that by strength and force it is furnish'd, and by force it is driven beyond the ligature (for with force it goes out, and therefore by the strength and pulse of the heart) for the force and impulsion of the blood is only from the heart.

"Next, that this flux comes from the heart, and that it flows by a passage made through the heart out of the great veins, seeing below the ligature the blood enters by the arteries, not by the veins, and the arteries at no time receive blood out of the veins, unless it be out of the left ventricle of the heart. Nor could there any otherwise so great abundance be exhausted out of one vein, making a ligature above, especially so forcibly, so abundantly, so easily, so suddenly, unless the consequences were achieved by the force and impulsion of the heart, as is said.

"And if these things be so, we may very openly make a computation of the quantity, and argue concerning the motion of the blood. For if any one (the blood breaking out according to its usual effusion and force)

suffer it to come so for half an hour, no body needs doubt but that the greatest part of it being exhausted, faintings and soundings would follow, and not only the arteries, but the greatest veins would be likewise emptied: Therefore it stands with reason, that in the space of that half hour there passes so much out of the great vein through the heart into the aorta. Further, if you should reckon how many ounces flow through one arm, or how many ounces are thrust within the gentle ligature in 20 or 30 pulsations, truly it would minister occasion of thinking how much may pass through the other arm, both the leggs and both the coluses, and through all the other arteries and veins of the body: and that the flux which is made through the lungs and the ventricles of the heart, must continually furnish of necessity new blood, and so make a circuit about the veins, since so great a quantitie cannot be furnished from those things we eat, and that it is far greater than is convenient for the nutrition of the parts.

"It is to be observ'd further, that in the administration of Phlebotomie this truth chanceth sometime to be confirm'd; for though you tie the right arm, and lance it as it should be with a convenient orifice and administer all things as they ought to be, Yet if fear, or any other cause, or sounding do intervene through passion of the mind, so that the heart do beat more faintly, the blood will by no means pass through but drop after drop, especially if the ligature be made a little streighter. The reason is, because the pulse being but faint, and the out-driving force being but weak, the enfeebled part is not able to open the passage and thrust out the blood beyond the ligature, yea nor to draw it through the lungs, or to remove it plentifully out of the veins into the arteries. So after the same manner does it come to pass that Women's flowers and all other fluxes of blood are stop'd. This likewise appears by the contrary, for fear being remov'd, and the spirit recollected, when they do return to themselves, the pulsifick strength being now increased, you shall straightway see the arteries beat more vehemently in that part where they are bound, and move in the wrist, and the blood leap out farther through the orifice."

* * *

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL WOMEN'S GUILD.

The Guild held its Annual Meeting in the Great Hall of the Hospital on View Day. This has now become one of the popular events of the day, and was on this occasion attended by fully 250 people. Lady Sandhurst presided and gave an account of the year's work. In addition to its normal activities the Guild has collected a sum of over £900 for the Reconstruction Fund, to be utilized for some special purpose in the

rebuilding of the Hospital. To this fund will be added the proceeds of a matinee which will be given by Ruth Draper at the Haymarket Theatre on June 1st. Lady Sandhurst also told of the most successful inaugural party of the Bart.'s Busy Bees, a junior branch of the Women's Guild, given at the Mansion House on April 28th, where they were kindly entertained by the Lady Mayoress, about 500 guests being present, to whom the Wicked Uncle told the aims of this new branch. Lady Sandhurst then received from the Busy Bees a cheque for £60 for the maintenance of two cots for one year.

Lady Tree spoke of the mysteries of making hospital garments, recalling war-time experiences. Prof. Andrewes gave an illuminating insight into the activities of Miss Gask and her helpers in the special departments. The meeting concluded in a feminine manner with tea to the accompaniment of an orchestra.

* * *

We congratulate our late "H.S. Throats" on the following from a contemporary daily:

"*Harley Street and Lord's.*—Many of the spectators at Lord's were asking yesterday who the tall Middlesex googley bowler, Bettington, was. Reg Bettington is an Australian and an old Oxford Blue who adopted medicine as a profession and is now a prosperous nose and throat specialist. He is a Bart.'s man and plays golf and rugger almost as well as he plays cricket."

OBITUARIES.

SIR WILLIAM CHURCH, BART., K.C.B.,

Late President of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

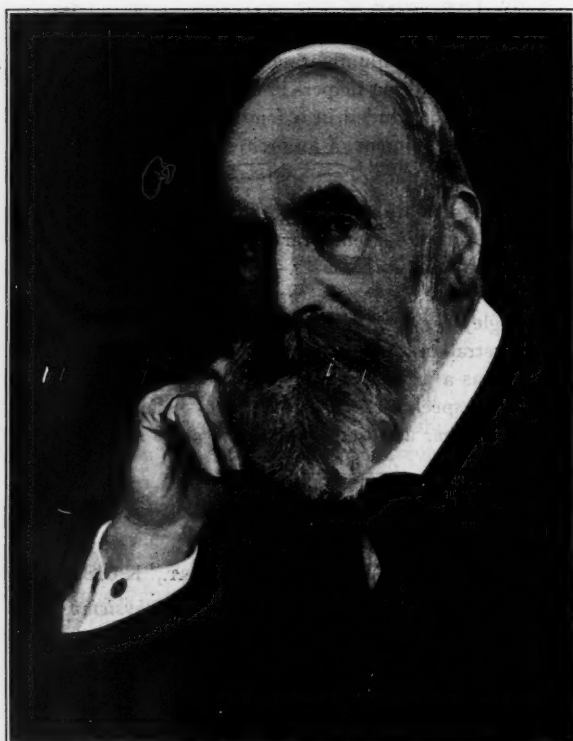


HE death of Sir William Church, which occurred on Friday April 27th, in his 91st year, terminates a career which was intimately related for over 60 years with this Hospital.

Born a few months after the accession of Queen Victoria, Church represented Harrow at cricket for three years, being captain in his last year. At University College, Oxford, he obtained a 1st class in Natural Science schools, was appointed Lee Reader in Anatomy, and was a Fellow of Christ Church for nine years following his graduation. After obtaining his diploma at this Hospital he was appointed Lecturer in Comparative Anatomy, in 1867 Assistant Physician, and in 1874 (now M.D., F.R.C.P.) full Physician, in which capacity he continued for 28 years, becoming then Consulting Physician. By kind permission we reprint the following contribution by Dr. Morley Fletcher to the *Lancet*:

"Sir William Church was no longer on the active

staff of St. Bartholomew's Hospital when I was appointed Assistant Physician, but I had been associated with him for some years as a member of the teaching staff and later as Medical Registrar. My first meeting with him was as one of his clinical clerks, and two years later I was his House Physician, and I feel that I owe much to his fine clinical teaching. He was not a man of many words and was by no means discursive at the bedside, but if asked questions he would respond and discourse freely on the point under discussion. Perhaps the students were inclined to be overawed by his command-



THE LATE SIR WILLIAM CHURCH. *Elliott & Fry.*

ing presence and his somewhat brusque manner, and I think he was at his best with his house physicians, and I have often compared notes with others who held this post under him, of whom no less than 46 served under him during his unusual tenure of office as full physician—no less than 28 years. There has been a general agreement among us that he was a wonderful clinical teacher for senior men. His power of diagnosis was remarkable; he abhorred guessing, and his opinion on a case was always based on a thorough and careful examination, and the diagnosis, when made, was almost invariably correct. He never obtained or took steps

to obtain a large practice among the public, but his advice was eagerly sought by and freely given to members of the medical profession. Especially was he a fine morbid anatomist, and for years performed the medical post-mortem examinations at the Hospital. The records so carefully drawn up by him are an evidence of his devotion to this important department of medicine. He expected his clinical clerks to be regular in their attendance in the post-mortem room, and, in the wards, he would discuss with them what they had seen there. And it was rare that he should be absent from his rounds in the wards, though it was always recognized that on Derby Day and during Ascot week he would not put in an appearance. The Medical School of the Hospital owes much to him; he was chairman of the Finance Committee for many years, and was instrumental persistently in furthering the interests of the School. To individuals seeking his advice—and many did so—he was indeed a wise counsellor; to those in doubt as to the right course to pursue in some matter of difficulty he would quietly listen, and then, with sound judgment and in a few words, give the desired help. His love of sport, exemplified in his early skill as a cricketer, came out in his proficiency as a skater. It was his delight whenever possible to skate, and generally he could be found skating with members of the skating club at the Toxophilite Club in Regent's Park. He was one of the oldest members of the club and a bold and skilful skater. He kept this sport up until comparatively late in life, enjoying it with the keenness and enthusiasm of a boy. Church will be greatly missed by many whom he has helped with his wise and kindly advice. His absolute sincerity and honesty of purpose were combined with sound judgment and clear-sighted vision, and these qualities rendered him invaluable in the important positions he held during his long and honoured life."

At the Royal College of Physicians of London, of which at the time of his death he was Senior Fellow, he was elected on the Council in 1888, delivered the Harveian Oration in 1895, became Senior Censor in the following year, and was elected President in 1899, an office which he held for five years. Church was largely responsible for the amalgamation of all the medical societies of London into the Royal Society of Medicine, of which he was President from 1908–1910.

He wrote little beyond communications to the *Transactions of St. Bartholomew's Hospital*, of which he was for some time editor, but collaborated with Prof. W. Bullock in a contribution on "Rheumatism" to Allbutt and Rolleston's *System of Medicine*.

His Harveian Oration was a scholarly description of the rise of physiology in England.

He received many honours, among them being D.Sc. of Oxford, Glasgow and Manchester, D.C.L. of Durham University, baronet in 1901, and K.C.B. in 1902. He married Sybil, daughter of Mr. C. J. Bigge, of Linden, Northumberland, and they had two sons, the elder of whom was killed in the recent war.

[The above account has been abstracted from the *Lancet* of May 5th, 1928, and to the *Lancet* we are also indebted for the block of the photograph.]

EDGAR WILLIAM WILLETT.

We regret to record the death, on April 12th, of Mr. Edgar William Willett, for many years Anæsthetist to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. He was born in 1856 at Brighton, where his father, Henry Willett, was well known as a collector and antiquarian. He was educated at Wellington and New College, Oxford, graduating B.A. with first-class honours in natural science in 1879, M.A. and M.B. in 1885, and M.D. in 1904. His medical studies were pursued at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, where his cousin, Alfred Willett, had lately been promoted full surgeon. After qualification Edgar Willett was appointed house surgeon to Sir William Savory, and in 1888 he obtained the F.R.C.S. Eng. diploma with the intention of practising as a surgeon. He served for a few years on the surgical staff of the Metropolitan Hospital and of the Belgrave Hospital for Children, but becoming interested in anæsthetics he took up that branch of the profession, and was appointed anæsthetist to St. Bartholomew's Hospital. As an anæsthetist Edgar Willett was careful rather than brilliant, but no patient ever suffered any mishap in his hands from any lack of attention. In 1905 he was elected President of the Society of Anæsthetists. He resigned his appointment at St. Bartholomew's about twenty years ago and went to live in the country, but on the outbreak of the war he volunteered for service and was appointed to the Croydon General Hospital, of which he became registrar, with the temporary rank of major, R.A.M.C. On the termination of his service he retired to his house in Sussex, near Forest Row. He had a very quiet, retiring, not to say shy disposition, and consequently never had a very large circle of acquaintances, but his friends knew him as one of the kindest-hearted of men, very hospitable, and ever ready to do a good turn. He enjoyed country life and was a fair golfer and shot, and ranked above the average as a croquet player, but failing health prevented him from enjoying his pursuits to the full.—*British Medical Journal*, April 28th, 1928.

WILLIAM HARVEY AT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.

A Speech delivered at the Luncheon given to the Delegates to the Harvey Tercentenary by the Treasurer and Almoners of the Hospital.

By SIR WILMOT HERRINGHAM, K.C.M.G.,
Senior Consulting Physician to the Hospital.



R. Treasurer, Mr. President and Gentlemen,—
It is an honour to be asked to tell you of Harvey's life and work here at St. Bartholomew's. Unfortunately, or perhaps fortunately for you, there is not much to tell. For what little is known we are indebted to a few good scholars who have been connected with this House, and especially to Sir D'Arcy Power, who in his life of the saint has added their labours to his own.

When Harvey had taken his degree in Arts at Cambridge he entered a four years' course in medicine at Padua, took a brilliant degree there, came back to England and took his M.D. at Cambridge. Before he was 27 he was settled in a house in St. Martin's, Ludgate Hill, not five minutes' walk from where we now are, and was married to Miss Elizabeth Brown.

Of his wife we know only two things; one that she was a kind-hearted lady, whose charitable dispositions Harvey continued after her death and in his will, where she is mentioned with great affection; the second that she was the possessor of a very accomplished parrot, to which she was devoted, and which was devoted to her. But it came to pass that the parrot died, whereupon Harvey wrote an account of its arts and graces which challenges comparison with the "Ode of Catullus" on the death of Lesbia's "passer,"* but has this advantage—that, as Harvey promptly dissected the bird, he was able to add pathological details about a tubal pregnancy which would have been beyond the genius of Catullus.

In 1608, when he was thirty, Harvey brought to the Governors of the Hospital letters of recommendation from King James I† on which the Governors loyally elected him to be "Physician in Reversion," or, as we should now say, Assistant Physician, and on the death of Dr. Wilkinson, to be full Physician to the Hospital. The election took place in October, 1609.

* Probably a goldfinch or bullfinch, not a sparrow as we usually translate it.

† Eliab Harvey, William's brother, was in the Household. He is described as the King's "footman," but the Harveys were a family of coat-armour, and the post was no doubt like that of Groom-in-Waiting now—an honourable office for a gentleman.

It is the custom here that every officer on his appointment receives the "Charge" of his office, detailing its duties, which he is required to promise that he will fulfil. We have the Charge that was given to Harvey:

"Physician,

"You are here elected and admitted to be the Physician for the poor of this hospital to perform the charge following. That is to say, one day in the week at the least throughout the year, or oftener as need shall require, you shall come to this hospital and cause the Hospitaller Matron or Porter to call before you in the hall of this hospital such and so many of the poor harboured in this hospital as shall need the counsel and advice of the physician. And you are here required and desired by us in God his most holy name that you endeavour yourself to do the best of your knowledge in the profession of Physic to the poor then present, or any other of the poor at any time of the week which shall be sent home unto you by the Hospitaller or Matron for your counsel, writing in a book appointed for that purpose such medicines with their compounds and necessities as appertaineth to the apothecary of this house, to be provided and made ready for to be ministered unto the poor, every one in particular according to his disease.

"You shall not for favour lucre or gain appoint or write anything for the poor but such good and wholesome things as you shall think with your best advice will do the poor good, without any affection or respect to be had to the apothecary. And you shall take no gift or reward of any of the poor of this house for your counsel. This you will promise to do as you shall answer before God, and as it becomes a faithful physician, whom you chiefly ought to serve in this vocation as by God called unto, and for your negligence herein if you fail you shall render account.

"And so we require you faithfully to promise in God his most holy name to perform this your charge in the hearing of us with your best endeavour as God shall enable you so long as you shall be physician to the poor of this hospital."

From that date nothing is recorded of Harvey and his work for twenty years. He continued to fulfil his duties without remark, and if it were not for the Hospital ledgers, in which payment of his salary can be traced, we should hardly know that he had been there.* During that time he had been appointed to the Great Lumleian Lecture at the Royal College of Physicians, which also was then situated close by the Hospital at Amen Corner, he had been made Physician Extra-

* Harvey's salary was at first £25, but on his refusal to exercise his right to a house in the precincts, was raised to £33 6s. 8d. The present value would be about eight times that amount.

ordinary to King James, and he had published his book on the Heart. In 1629, however, the silence is broken. King Charles appointed him to the suite of the Duke of Lennox, the King's cousin, who travelled in France and Spain, and Harvey's application for leave of absence and the consent of the Governors are recorded in our Journals.

In 1630 he was made Physician in Ordinary to Charles, and soon after that his time was so much occupied by his attendance on the King that the Governors appointed an Assistant Physician, and in a year or two a second physician, to relieve Harvey of his duties, though his official position was maintained.*

In 1632 he was in Edinburgh with Charles for the Coronation, and describes the sea fowl at the Bass Rock. But in 1633 he was back again, and laid before the Governors some draft rules for the administration of the Hospital, which they adopted in October. Some of them refer to the patients. No one is to be admitted for a trivial or incurable complaint, or to stay more than a certain time, except by express permission. "Scandalous and infectious" cases, by which he meant venereal disease, are to be treated in institutions maintained by the Hospital outside the precincts. Those who disobey orders or refuse to take their medicine are to be at once discharged. Then follow one or two which indicated that the surgeons were scamping their work. They are not to admit any patients without examination to save themselves trouble, and they are not to allow their boys (evidently apprentices) to do their work, but are to do it themselves. Lastly they are placed under the strict control of the Physician. They may not give medicine internally, they may not operate for internal disease, and they may not even perform any large operation without the consent and advice of the Physician.

These last provisions seem to us rather narrow-minded, but at that time the only regular training was that which resulted in a university M.D. It was a training both in medicine and surgery. Harvey, as Lumleian Lecturer, lectured on the whole of medicine and surgery then known, as well as on anatomy, and himself practised surgery. He tells us of surgical cases in his own practice, and he bequeathed his surgical instruments to Scarborough. His aim, therefore, was to place surgeons under the direction of those whose education was more thorough and more complete.

In 1636 Harvey went abroad again. This time he was attached to the suite of Lord Arundel, whose object

* Up to that time there had been only one Physician and three Surgeons to the Hospital. Harvey was the sixth who held the office. The first was a Portuguese Jew, Dr. Lopez, who was elected after 1560, resigned in 1581, and in 1596, was hung drawn and quartered for plotting to poison the Queen, whose physician he was.

was to obtain from the Emperor for the young Elector Palatine, nephew of Charles I, the dominions of which his father had been deprived.* Harvey went with him till they reached Retisbon, when Charles sent him over the Alps to buy pictures in Venice.† He went on to Rome also, but was home again in 1637. In 1639 he was made senior Physician-in-Ordinary, with a house in Whitehall, a salary of £400 a year, and allowances from the royal kitchen.‡

In 1642 the Civil War broke out. Charles left London, and Harvey followed him. He was at the Battle of Edgehill, and afterwards with the King at Oxford, where he was elected Warden of Merton.

In 1643 the House of Commons resolved that he should be dismissed, as a follower of the King, from his position at St. Bartholomew's, and in that year his salary was paid for the last time, and after a service of 34 years his connection with the Hospital ended.

No one can read Harvey's will without realizing that he was a most warm-hearted and generous little man.§ There is not a member of his family, which then consisted of his brothers and sisters and their children (for he had no child of his own and his wife had long been dead), who is not mentioned in the most loving terms and left a legacy, usually "to buy something to remember me by." In one clause he leaves £50 "to all my little Godchildren, nephews and nieces"; in another he leaves provision for a nephew who was evidently an imbecile.

Some men are generous in private, and some in public matters. Harvey was both, and he had, besides that, that third kind of generosity which belongs to one who is a courteous and chivalrous opponent. In the MS. of his lectures he has incorporated a rule for himself: "Never to praise or dispraise other anatomists, for all did well, and there was some excuse even when they

* Frederick, Elector Palatine, had married Elizabeth, Charles's sister, known to fame as the Queen of Hearts. He had been foolish enough to accept the throne of Bohemia in opposition to Austria, and had, in consequence, lost not only Bohemia, but his electorate itself. His eldest son was Charles Louis, brother of the Princes Rupert and Maurice.

† He was quarantined at Treviso, to his great disgust, and there are several letters from him to Fielding, our Minister at Venice, full of furious complaints.

‡ As Charles had not enough money to pay even for the maintenance of his wife's mother, Marie dei Medici, then resident in London, it is probable that Harvey did not receive his salary very regularly.

§ Harvey was very small and very dark, with black hair and eyes (Aubrey, *Brief Lives*. He knew Harvey personally.) The portrait at the College of Physicians, which is probably the only genuine portrait of him remaining, gives him a sanguine complexion, and hair that has a definite yellow tinge, but this occasionally happens to black hair when turning white. The eyes are brown. He was so active and restless that Lord Arundel writes of "that little perpetual motion Dr. Harvey."

were mistaken." That quality is never too common; it was far rarer then than it is now, and it was conspicuously absent in his great but younger contemporary, John Milton, who in vituperation almost equalled Æschines. How warmly Harvey's friends loved and admired him can be seen in the letters of Guy and Scarborough.

He must have been a charming companion. He was a great favourite with both Charles and Arundel, who were two of the most cultivated men of their time. He was widely read, and evidently had some knowledge of art, or Charles, who was a great connoisseur, would not have sent him to Venice.* He was a friend of John Selden, the most learned man in England, and sufficiently intimate to conspire with him to cure a man who thought he was possessed by devils. Selden† says that "a man of quality" came to his chambers and told him that he had two devils in his head, one of whom was then urging him to kill Selden. Selden told him to come back in three hours and he would give him a remedy. He made up a parchment packet, like an amulet, with seals and signs upon it, and bade him wear it always round his neck. Three months later the patient told him that those two devils had gone, but two others had come. Selden made him another charm and told him he thought the cure this time would be final, but if the symptoms at any time recurred there were only two men in London who could cure him—"Myself and Dr. Harvey, whom I had prepared beforehand."

In later life he knew well and was greatly admired by the philosopher, John Hobbes, who said that Harvey was the only man who had seen his theories universally accepted during his life time. Harvey left him a small legacy!‡

He knew, and attended, the still greater Bacon, but the only thing recorded about their intercourse is that Harvey once said that Bacon talked philosophy like a Lord Chancellor.

Some have thought this great irreverence on Harvey's part. But it is only an instance of the perpetual quarrel between the experimental sciences which deal with the outside world of sense, and those other sciences which consider the internal world of thought and the process of thinking, and are forced to rely upon observation alone. Metaphysic is continually accusing experimental science of begging her first principles, and science is continually replying that, even granting that, she is able to contribute greatly to what men think truth and to what they call happiness.

* A large part of Charles's great collection of pictures was burnt by the Puritans as irreligious or papistical.

† *Table Talk*. Article on Devils.

‡ *Hobbes Vita Auctarium*, Op. Lat., vol. i, ed. Molesworth, 1839.

It is easy to picture the scene. Bacon had evidently been laying down the law on Induction, on the Rejections and Exclusives, and the 27 Prerogatives of Instances, and Harvey stood fidgeting with his dagger as he always did when he was impatient, and longing to get away. At last he made his escape, and as he got on his horse—for he always rode to see his patients—I imagine he said to himself, "By what right does that old bore lecture me on how to use my wits; he who has never made a discovery in his life, while I have spent mine in nothing else?"

For it is true of Harvey that he is the first Englishman of whom we know enough to say that he was definitely what we now mean by "a scientific man." He viewed the problems of life as we view them, he observed the facts as we observe them, he experimented as we experiment and he reasoned as we reason. Not, so far as I can judge, of such width or such depth as John Hunter, he yet, by the fortune of fate, is linked for ever with a greater discovery than Hunter ever made. And if John Hunter is the founder of English pathology, Harvey is assuredly the pioneer, and the worthy pioneer, of the great school of English physiology.

Many, I think, must have wondered why the College of Physicians never elected Harvey as its President until he was too old to be able to take the office. If you look at the College roll you will see that up to 1641 the Chair was filled by men who were older than Harvey. But in 1641 the College definitely passed Harvey over, and elected a man who was not only ten or a dozen years his junior, but also so undistinguished that I am sure not one of you have ever heard his name—Ottewell Merovell. Why?

Well, it is not hard to see why. At that time political animosity had reached its height. Charles had received the Grand Remonstrance from the Commons, and it that very year made the attempt to seize the five members, which caused the Commons to adjourn from Westminster to the City under the pretext that they were in need of protection. In that year the two halls at which you have dined during this visit, the Grocers' Hall and the Guildhall, were occupied by committees of the Commons concocting violent measures against the King. Is it to be wondered at that the College, meeting at the very foot of the Great Cathedral round which the City clusters, should feel as the City felt, and that the majority would not, and the minority dared not, elect as their head one who, though no politician, was yet of the Royal Household, and closely attached to the King's person?

When he came back many years later his King was a captive, and soon afterwards executed, the Royalists were broken and dispersed, his collections and his notes,

the labour of many years, had been destroyed by the mob which sacked his house, and again can we wonder that when, after his munificent gift of a Museum,* the College offered him its Chair, the old man with kindly courtesy declined it, and chose, not among the cares and pomp of office, but in the affectionate conversation of his family, in reading and in meditation, to pass the tranquil sunset of his busy and honourable day?

THE VOYAGE OF S.S. "TEIRESIAS" OF LIVERPOOL.

I.



THREE o'clock on a sultry summer morning. At half-past two the first of the twins had arrived.

I was waiting—hand upon the fundus—for the appearance of the second.

"I wish," I said to myself, "I were miles away from here."

Then it was the decision was made. I would give it all up—resign—and take a post as a ship surgeon.

How did one set about this?

I didn't know. Then I remembered seeing, years before, *The Ship Surgeon's Handbook*, by Dr. Elder. A postcard to the library. Duly the book came. I read it eagerly.

Here it was, "Principal companies employing surgeons." I glanced down the list. Famous names and lines I had never heard of. I glanced down the parallel column, "Destinations." "America?" "No." "West Africa?" "No." "India?" "Well, perhaps." Then "The Far East, China and Japan!" "Yes, most decidedly, yes." The Far East it should be.

Thus it was that I came to sign on as surgeon in S.S. "Teiresias," of the Blue Funnel Line, bound for the Straits Settlements, China and Japan. And my pay was £20 a month.

The "Teiresias" was a fast freighter of 8,000 tons. She carried a crew of eighty, and half-a-dozen passengers for Singapore.

I found myself in possession of a cabin and a dispensary amidships, and a small hospital, containing two cots, on the poop. Also I had a book of instructions.

"Smartness," I told myself, should be my watchword. "Show them," I said, "the Bart.'s touch." I wrote a little notice. There would be "three surgeries a day, 8 a.m., noon and 5.30 p.m."—I had read my instructions well.

At one minute to eight I unlocked the dispensary

* The Museum was unfinished when Harvey made his will, for he left money to complete the building.

door. No patients had appeared. At ten minutes past eight I took out forceps, scalpel and probe, bandage and dressings, and arranged them on the bench. "Smartness," I told myself again. "Everything ready—no delay."

At half-past eight the breakfast gong sounded. I put away the instruments and dressings, and locked the dispensary door. No patients had appeared.

I had finished the morning round of inspection with the captain, and was sitting on deck. The coast of Portugal lay blue in the distance.

"Doctor?" "Well?" "What about a game of skill and chance?" "Meaning?" "Poker." "Poker," I thought sadly. I once used to think I could play poker. I found out I could not. The lesson cost me fourteen pounds.

"Not poker," I said, "but bridge." I could hold my own at bridge.

"Very well," he said. "Come along in ten minutes."

We played, I should guess, two hours' bridge a day every day for four months. At the end of a week we knew each other's play. At the end of a month we knew each other's play well. At the end of the voyage we knew each other's play so well that we each knew what the other had without looking at the spots on the backs of the cards.

On the whole voyage I lost fifteen shillings. It did not matter; I forgot to settle up.

I enjoyed the voyage. Fate was kind, and work was light. I kept a rough diary. Items of cases, daily incidents, all went in. Much was trivial. More was *naïf*. At sea I am a landsman, a tenderfoot, a rookie—what you will.

I am not ashamed of it. I liked the life and I liked my companions. In the hope it may interest other Bart.'s men who contemplate a trip to the East, I give the diary of the voyage. For their benefit I add two pieces of advice:

Item one.—Do not undertake a voyage till you have done a house appointment, and one or two *locum tenencies* in general practice. Learn first to stand with confidence on your professional feet. "Sea legs" will follow.

Item two.—Do not, because you—Mr. Ex-house surgeon, backed by all the resources of a hospital—have succeeded in removing a few appendices ashore, think you can lightly do the same at sea.

The mate—an excellent fellow, no doubt, but not a skilled anæsthetist, will have to give the anæsthetic. There will be no assistants and no theatre sister to help you out.

If your victim does the high dive in a roll of canvas with a firebar at his feet, his friends will not easily

forget. It is my devout hope, if ever I develop appendicitis at sea, that I may be propped up in the Fowler position, and given morphia till we reach the nearest port. "Of two evils, choose the less."

Sunday, September 11th.—To-day we passed the "Wolf Rock" at daybreak and were well out into the Atlantic by breakfast time. When we got down into the Bay of Biscay we struck a cross sea which occasionally broke on board. The dinner table was not overburdened with diners, but they all suffered in silence and sought not my aid! There is a crew of 80—about 33 are Chinese stokers—and 6 white passengers. I dine at the captain's table in the saloon with the chief engineer, and four passengers, Sir D., a Scotch doctor who, I gather, is quite a shining light out there, Mr. R—, Mr. H— and Mr. B—, all rubber planters, returning from leave to Singapore.

Monday, September 12th.—The "Bay" is now behind us, and we have rounded Cape Finisterre. The weather is lovely, and we are running down the Portuguese coast with a following wind—"the Portuguese trade wind." We are carrying three dogs—a fox terrier and two Russian stag-hounds, "Borzois"—to Shanghai.

This afternoon the Captain asked me to look at the bitch. She's not in very good form, but has "a cold nose." So far my only other "patients" have been two of the passengers and three of the crew.

Yesterday we passed several ships, including fishing-boats with nets hung out on long bamboo poles on either side. In the evening we played pontoon. I won 10s. 5d. "My luck was in!"

Tuesday, September 13th.—Another lovely day. About midday we passed Capo da Rocca, at the mouth of the River Tagus, near Lisbon. We also passed another Blue Funnel ship "Cyclops," homeward bound.

Every morning at 10 a.m. Mr. E— (the chief officer), Mr. E— (chief engineer), and head steward (Mr. S—) and I do a round of inspection with the captain. The ship is pretty clean now and looks very nice. We swung out a boat—No. 1—this morning. I am stationed in her in boat-drill. This afternoon we had a death on board—a kitten was drowned—and I had to dress one of the deck boy's hands she had bitten during this operation. Again played pontoon after dinner.

Wednesday, September 14th.—We rounded Cape St. Vincent during the night, and early this morning sighted Cape Trafalgar. We entered the Straits of Gibraltar at 10 a.m. There was a stiff head wind and a lippy sea. This morning I gave a "black draught" to the bitch by pulling her cheek out and pouring it into this pocket. She took it beautifully! Passed Tarifa at 1 p.m. and saw Tangier and African coast. Tarifa is a very pretty town—white houses, all enclosed in a

battlemented wall. Picked up Gibraltar at 2 p.m. The land here is very mountainous and barren. We also saw Ceuta on African coast exactly opposite Gibraltar. This morning we brightened things up by having a fire drill.

Not having any special function in this the purser and I watched it from the poop in aloof dignity.

Thursday, September 15th.—This morning we are out of sight of land again. The ship is doing a good 15 knots. We are having jugged hare for dinner, also roast duckling. Took photos of ship and cabin.

In the afternoon Mr. K— and I had a strenuous game of deck tennis, and later Mr. D— and I played for about half an hour. The weather is getting quite hot now. To-night the sky is full of lightning flashes; no thunder though, but rather oppressive. Sir D— told me how he "got in" in Singapore through a rich old Chinaman with pericardial effusion whom he tapped in 1885! K— said a sailor's life must be a splendid one. They turned on him and rent him. The second mate—"The man who takes up the sea for a living would go to Hell for his holiday."

Friday, September 16th.—We put on white uniforms to-day. After round of inspection we played deck quoits. The purser and I "faked" a news bulletin this morning, and mooted the subject of producing a ship's magazine.

There is rather more sickness now than at the start of the trip. One boy has a touch of "siriasis"—temp. 103°—and I am careful to keep out of the sun now. The sea is like a pond.

The dogs seem a bit better, and we are hoping to start a racing track round the decks with them to brighten things up a bit.

After dinner the deck is wringing wet with dew. We seem to get very heavy dews down here.

At 9 p.m. the boy with the heat stroke had a temperature of over 104°, so I sponged him till he was down to 100°. He is very drowsy and complains of head pains.

Saturday, September 17th.—The boy is a good deal better this morning. It is rather cooler to-day. We have had the awnings rigged over the decks and the electric fans running in the cabins, so are nice and cool now. I have a nice little hospital on the poop, well isolated and airy.

It consists of three rooms, containing two cots. I have also a dispensary amidships, but this is rather cramped for space.

In the smoking-room the rubber planters are telling tall stories of crocodiles, and I am now well up—in theory—in the correct places to shoot to kill. (The mate has just related how a suicide cut his throat in

Penang.) It appears the crocodiles usually do not devour their victims at once, but bury them in the mud till putrefaction sets in—not that it concerns the victim much.

Sunday, September 18th.—We are carrying five midshipmen—most of them from Pangbourne—a nice lot of boys. We had a boat drill yesterday again. My duty is to stand on the poop with a lifebuoy to throw to anyone who falls overboard. So far—touch wood—no one has fallen overboard.

This afternoon I tried to make two sketches of the ship, but did not succeed very well. To-night the supernumerary engineer brightened the company with a story of a Chinese fireman who fell between two boilers and was roasted alive. The man has a morbid mind! Battle, murder and sudden deaths are his favourite topics. To-night he played Chopin's "Funeral March"—which really was good. We are now south of the Isle of Crete and can see the lighthouses flashing.

Monday, September 19th.—The boy with the touch of sun is now down to normal again; no new cases either, and work is slackening off once more. This morning we had a search for contraband. The Chinese crew have to be watched pretty carefully for this. They make excellent stokers, though, and are very clean in their quarters. They are berthed together and live and mess apart from the European crew, who have quite good cabins on the starboard side of the poop.

The leading hands, bo'sun, carpenter and cook and second steward have separate cabins, and the men have a cabin between two or three. To-night it is pretty warm again, 85° F.—a gorgeous starlit night—and the sea is quite phosphorescent in the wake of the ship.

Tuesday, September 20th.—We passed a school of porpoises. To-day was very hot. About 1 p.m. we passed the mouths of the Nile. Though we were out of sight of land the sea was a muddy green instead of the usual blue. Later we sighted Suez at 3 p.m., and passed through a fleet of fishing boats to enter at 4 p.m.

We anchored near the Suez Canal buildings, and I saw the port medical officer and certified we were free from infection.

Then the Egyptians swarmed on board, scores of them. As a precautionary measure I locked my cabin and closed the port-holes. Then I went ashore. I went for a walk round the town and returned on board. I didn't buy anything. Most of the "curios" did not seem to be above suspicion.

Lying alongside us was the "shark factory" yacht—a lovely vessel.

Unfortunately we missed the English mail, which

arrives the day after we leave, so there was no news from home.

Wednesday, September 21st.—In the Suez Canal. Up at 5.30 a.m. to find we are not yet in the Bitter Lakes. Took some snapshots. The Egyptian bank is in places lined with trees, but the Asiatic one is absolutely barren sand.

There are mooring posts every 50 yards and one ship has to moor up whilst the other passes.

We entered the Bitter Lakes (where the "Teiresias" sunk in 1915) at 8 a.m. On the shores are great salt pans. We entered the canal again at 11 a.m. and I took photos at the spot the "Teiresias" was mined. She was rushed out into the Bitter Lake just before she foundered, so the Suez Canal was not blocked. The Turks had brought the mine in the night across the desert and placed it in the canal. Twenty minutes before the "Teiresias" struck it the area had been "swept" by mine-sweepers!

The canal is about 80 yards wide and is straight through, without locks. There is a current running through from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean.

At Suez there are a large number of oil tanks and good docks. We passed many British ships, also a French transport full of Chinese troops, and an Italian transport, the "Guiseppe Mazzini."

We passed a number of Arabs on camels, who watched us go past. The ships only steam at 5 knots, to avoid washing the banks down.

There are still remains of trenches and the military buildings along the shores. About a mile inland is the fresh water-canal, which is lined with palms and vegetation. The railway runs beside it. We reached Port Teufik on the canal—Suez is about a mile away—at 2 p.m., and dropped the pilot there. We also took on board the mails for Hong-Kong—we are now R.M.S. "Teiresias"—a lift up.

After waiting till 3.30 p.m. for "clearance" we sailed down the Gulf of Suez. The mountains behind Suez are very fine—over 2000 feet of red sandstone—absolutely bare rock. The temperature was 95° in the shade, but it was quite tolerable as there was a breeze. The usual number of Egyptians and Arabs swarmed on board to sell things. One Arab produced a case of filigree work, but gave himself away by keeping the original store box, labelled "Made in Birmingham."

Thursday, September 22nd.—Woke to find a choppy sea, and the "Teiresias" bowling along with a following wind and doing over 15 knots.

About a mile astern was the Dutch Royal mail boat for Java, the S.S. "Tambora"—Amsterdam—Lloyd Line. The "Teiresias" and she left Suez together.

About noon the "Tambora" succeeded in passing us—much to their joy.

This afternoon I saw a number of flying fish—tiny things, about 6 in. long, looking like giant dragonflies. They fly about 25 yards and drop back into the sea. We passed two more lighthouses on isolated reefs, but were out of sight of land all day till sunset, when the mountains of the African coast were silhouetted by the light behind them. The temperature is 95° in the shade.

Friday, September 23rd.—Another stewing day. Had one passenger down with the heat. One fireman was burnt on the chest and had to be taken off duty. Temp. 98° in shade. My chief anxiety was the dogs, who howled incessantly and were in a bad way. I thought one of the puppies was dying, but spoon-fed him on iced water and brandy and sponged him down and he pulled round. The other pup is bad too. We soak them with water every few hours. I think they'll be alright if they last out to-morrow. E. J. E. TOPHAM.

(To be continued.)

STUDENTS' UNION.

ABERNETHIAN SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the above Society was held on May 15th, 1928, Mr. R. F. Phillips in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary's Annual Report and Financial Statement were read and adopted.

The following officers were elected for the year 1928-29:

Presidents: Mr. H. J. Burrows and Mr. E. T. C. Spooner.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. W. P. M. Davidson and Mr. A. A. Miles.

Hon. Secretaries: Mr. A. P. M. Page and Mr. H. P. Hutchinson.

Extra Committee Men: Mr. A. W. Franklin and Mr. K. D. Steele.

No further business was brought forward and the meeting was adjourned.

SWIMMING.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. OLD CITIZENS.

Played at Pitfield Street on May 2nd. We defended the deep end in the first half, in which play was scrappy, but in favour of our opponents, who kept Williamson busy. Edwards had bad luck with several shots. Half-time showed no score, but the Citizens soon rallied well with a goal from some short passing a few yards out, which left Williamson no chance. Two more were added soon after, and then Vartan sent in a hard shot which bounced out of the goalkeeper's hands and enabled Fisher to make a short lob into the corner.

After holding them for some time some bad passing forward let them through for another goal. The whistle went with Race in possession 5 yards out and unmarked.

Result: St. Bart.'s, 1; Old Citizens, 4.

Team:—J. C. Williamson; J. Lawn, J. H. West; R. Race; J. F. Fisher, C. K. Vartan, F. A. Edwards (capt.).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS.

Played at Pitfield Street on May 4th. The team race swum before the match resulted in a win for the Hospital by a third of a length. We defended the shallow end, and soon led with a fine shot from Sutton. Play continued to centre at our opponents' end of the bath, and before half-time Sutton had added another goal to our score.

During the second half combination among the forwards was poor, and one of the opposing backs soon got away, enabling them to score with a well-executed rickshot. Sutton was conspicuous everywhere, and before long sent a good pass to Rose, who scored in the corner. Bad shooting by the forwards threw away several goals during the game, but before the end Sutton sent in another beautiful shot from about 8 yards out.

Result: St. Bart.'s 4; L.S.E., 1.

Team.—J. C. Williamson; J. Lawn, J. H. West; R. J. Sutton; J. F. Fisher, R. R. Race, F. A. Edwards (capt.).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.

Played at St. Paul's School on May 8th. Events preceding the match were: 25 yards, 50 yards, plunging, diving and team race, St. Paul's winning by a total of 20 points to our 12. In the match we lost the toss and defended the deep end. Sutton was again conspicuous and soon gave us the lead, after dribbling from half-way; Race then scored from some short passing in front of their goal, and soon after Sutton hit the post and arrived in time to receive the rebound and score again. During this half the School were unlucky with several long shots, but only broke away occasionally.

Our opponents opened the scoring in the second half with another long shot, which Williamson reached with his finger-tips, but was unable to retain. Play was thereafter mostly in the centre, but Sutton and Vartan both managed to add to the score before the end.

Result: (Polo), St. Bart.'s, 5; St. Paul's, 1. Total points: St. Bart.'s, 17; St. Paul's, 20.

Team.—J. C. Williamson; J. Lawn, J. H. West; R. J. Sutton; J. F. Fisher, R. R. Race, C. K. Vartan (capt.).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. LEWISHAM II.

Played at Pitfield Street on May 11th. On this occasion the Hospital had a deplorably weak side out, half the regular players being absent. In spite of this we started auspiciously, the ball going up to Vartan, who unfortunately had to have several shots at goal before he was rewarded; the play was then even for a time, Lewisham equalizing just before the change-over.

Defending the deep end, the lack of practice of the second-team members began to make itself felt, and our opponents rapidly put three more shots past Williamson, who, by an unfortunate coincidence, was not playing up to his usual standard. Vartan at this juncture went centre-forward and twice nearly scored; some excellent defensive work by West prevented the play from becoming one-sided. Bad marking and bad training prevented an effective rally, however, and the game finished with the Hospital 4 goals down.

Result: St. Bart.'s, 1; Lewisham II, 5.

Team.—J. C. Williamson; J. H. West, H. D. Robertson; J. Lawn; C. K. Vartan (capt.), C. Wren, J. A. Chivers.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. OLD OWENS.

Played at Caledonian Road on May 14th. We again had a weak team, Sutton and Race being absent, and both sides played 6 men. Bart.'s defended the deep end, and in the first few minutes Vartan passed to Fisher, who was unmarked, and scored, being "charged" by the goalkeeper a fraction of a second after the ball left his hands. There was some ineffectual shooting on both sides, but their forwards were not closely marked and scored twice before half-time.

In the second half the Hospital were pressing continually, but chiefly owing to wild shooting were unable to equalize. West played a sound game at back, and Edwards was kept working hard, but our opponents broke through a weak point in our defence and scored twice more, both with short shots.

This was one of our most enjoyable games to date. The score was not kind to us, as there was plenty of close play and a distinct promise of better combination among the forwards, although both passing and shooting have yet a lot of accuracy to gain.

Result: St. Bart.'s, 1; Old Owens, 4.

Team.—R. G. Anderson; R. Rassim, J. H. West; F. A. Edwards (capt.), C. K. Vartan, J. F. Fisher.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. FOREST HILL II.

Played at Pitfield Street on May 18th. Bart.'s again played a weak team, being without Race and Sutton, and losing the toss, defended the shallow end. During the whole of the first half the Hospital took the offensive, and only vile shooting by the forwards prevented them from piling up the score. Eventually a few seconds before half-time Edwards scored from a pass from Fisher.

In the second half, the backs, in the deep end, grew tired and marking became somewhat lax; West, playing in an unaccustomed

position at half, did sterling work, however, and gave the forwards ample opportunity of displaying their bad shooting. Forest Hill scored twice, both from corners, which found one of their forwards unmarked, without the Hospital responding.

This game was also a most enjoyable one, and showed much keen play. Apart from bad shooting—and a little of this might be explained by the fact that their goalkeeper was a county player—the general impression given by the team was good, as the forwards showed good combination and were successful in keeping unmarked. On form we should undoubtedly have won this match.

Result: St. Bart.'s, 1; Forest Hill II, 2.

Team.—J. C. Williamson; J. Lawn, J. A. Chivers; J. H. West; J. F. Fisher, F. A. Edwards (capt.), C. K. Vartan.

CRICKET CLUB.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. WANDERERS' C.C.

May 2nd. This match was played at Winchmore Hill and the Hospital lost by 160 runs to 134. The Hospital, who batted first, started badly, the first wicket falling for 0 runs on the board and the second at 24. Mackie, however, batted steadily for a sound 53, and, assisted notably by Hodgkinson, King and Wheeler, brought the score to 134.

The Wanderers then went in and put on 120 runs for the first three wickets. After that wickets fell cheaply and they were all out for 160. The Hospital bowling was weak, lacking both length and sting. King had the best average, taking 2 for 20, while O'Connell took 2 for 22. The fielding was, on the whole, good.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. SOUTHGATE.

May 5th, at Winchmore Hill. The Hospital batted first and again fared rather disastrously at first, three wickets falling for 16 runs. No one looked really comfortable against Bedford of Southgate, who was making the ball come very fast off the pitch and breaking considerably. We managed to total 105.

Southgate then went in and passed our score for 7 wickets, Milton making 49. They were all out for 139.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL v. HAMPSTEAD C.C.

At Winchmore Hill, May 12th. A half-day match was played against Hampstead and finished in a draw. Hampstead went in first and made 223 for 6 wickets and declared. The Hospital fielding was weak and the bowling inclined to be loose. The pitch gave no help to the bowlers, who had rather a hard time of it.

The Hospital were left with 224 runs to make in under two hours. When wickets were drawn at seven o'clock the score stood at 119 for 4, so the match was drawn.

The following matches have been cancelled owing to inclement weather: St. Bartholomew's Hospital v. Winchmore Hill on May 19th; v. Brasenose College on May 23rd; v. M.C.C. on May 24th.

A return fixture with Brasenose College has been arranged for June 19th at Winchmore Hill.

The annual fixture, Past v. Present, has been arranged for June 9th at Winchmore Hill. All past and present members of the Hospital are cordially invited to be present.

W. M. CAPPER,
Hon. Sec.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A DINNER IN ALEXANDRIA.

To the Editor, 'St. Bartholomew's Hospital Journal.'

DEAR SIR,—An Old Bart.'s Dinner was held in Alexandria on April 28th as a farewell to Miss Smythe, who has retired and is about to leave Egypt. The following were present, the date following the names being the year in which they entered Bart.'s: Miss K. J. A. Smythe, O.B.E. (1892), Miss E. M. Bere (1919), Miss F. D. Smith (1919), Miss G. L. A. Steele (1914), Lt.-Col. R. L. V. Foster, M.B., B.Ch.(Cantab.) (1899), A. L. Weakley, F.R.C.S.E., M.B., B.S.(Lond.) (1903), E. N. Russell, M.D., B.Ch.(Camb.), (1906).

Miss Smythe, after over three years' nursing experience in South Africa, where she went for her health, entered Bart.'s in 1892, leaving in 1896 to go to Kasr el Aini Hospital, Cairo. In 1902 she acted as matron in charge of an Egyptian Staff in an emergency hospital during the cholera epidemic.

From 1902 to 1927 she served in the Quarantine Department as Chief Sister and afterwards as Matron.

During the war she was lent to the Army and British Red Cross, and for her services received the three medals and the O.B.E. After over 38 years of active nursing she is now retiring and intends to live in England.

Yours faithfully,
E. N. RUSSELL.
Schutz,
Alexandria, Egypt;
April 29th, 1928.

R.A.M.C. TERRITORIAL ARMY.

To the Editor, 'St. Bartholomew's Hospital Journal.'

SIR,—I would be very grateful if the attention of senior medical students and graduates could be drawn to the Royal Army Medical Corps, Territorial Army.

The Territorial Army constitutes the Nation's second line of defence and the R.A.M.C.(T.A.) are in need of several keen officers. Those willing to take up commissions at the moment have the choice of becoming attached to a variety of units—infantry, cavalry, artillery, medical and others.

The obligations required are not onerous and do not interfere with private practice or study. These obligations, briefly, are to put in 30 drills or attendances, attend Annual Camp, R.A.M.C. School or Establishment for 8 days in the first year. In subsequent years only 15 drills are required and attendance at Annual Camp for minimum of 8 days. On joining a candidate is given the rank of lieutenant and an outfit grant of £40. Pay is at the rate of £1 2s per diem plus allowances while in camp. Promotion to the rank of captain follows after 3½ years' service.

Candidates holding Certificate "A" (Medical), O.T.C., will, on receiving his commission, be given 3 months ante-date, and those holding Certificate "B" 6 months ante-date.

A pamphlet giving fuller details can be forwarded on request.

I shall be glad to interview anyone interested between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. at this office or at any time or place by appointment.

D. W. MACRENNE,
Capt. and Adjutant,
for Colonel, A.D.M.S.,
47th (2nd London) Division, T.A.

Duke of York's Headquarters,
Chelsea, S.W. 3.

FRACTURED VERSES.

To the Editor, 'St. Bartholomew's Hospital Journal.'

DEAR SIR,—Thanks for sending me copies of the JOURNAL with my letter and article *re* fractured femurs. I do hope it will stir up someone into doing something, or, at any rate, exasperate someone into answering—Prof. Gask for choice!

However, it is *Round the Fountain* I am wishing to write about now. It is good, and getting better every edition. But why omit a perfect treasure that appeared in the JOURNAL some twenty or thirty years ago; it was a letter from someone suggesting that in these scientific days children should be taught something better than silly nursery rhymes, and he proceeded to suggest some: *e.g.* the children of an eminent gall-bladder surgeon might, instead of "Sing a Song of Sixpence," be taught—

"Sing a song of sickness,
Yellow in the eye,
Five and twenty gall-stones,
Cholecotomy;
When the duct was opened
The bile began to flow,
And when the deuce it's going to stop
The surgeon doesn't know."

This I believe was meant for —, and there were others which I can't remember, fitted on to various members of the Staff. Can't you resuscitate these?

My copies of *Round the Fountain* are always out on loan!

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE G. PEARSON.

20, Britannia Buildings,
West Street, Durban;
April 30th, 1928.

REVIEWS.

THE OPIUM QUESTION, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PERSIA. By A. R. NELIGAN, M.D. (London: John Bale, Sons & Danielsson, Ltd., 1927.) Pp. 84. Price 5s. net.

The author has put into the eighty-four pages of this book a concise and balanced exposition of the opium question. The position of Persia with regard to the production of opium is peculiar, for the suppression of illicit trade in the drug and the reduction of its production for non-medical use is complicated by the relation of the industry to the economic status of the country. Nearly one-tenth of the Government revenue is derived from the yearly value (£2,000,000) of the opium crop. In certain districts a great number of the inhabitants are dependent for their existence on the industry.

These, and other factors, dictate that the suppression of the excess opium production must be accomplished slowly, *pari passu* with the substitution of cereals for the poppy crops.

This reduction, which Persia declared herself willing to carry out, has not yet taken place. It is Dr. Neligan's object to give the inquirer a comprehensive idea of the complexity of the problem; he succeeds admirably.

HOW TO START IN GENERAL PRACTICE: BEING ADVICE FOR THE NEWLY QUALIFIED. By I. G. BRIGGS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London: John Murray, 1928.) Price 5s.

There appears to be no aspect of the business side of setting up in practice, either as partner or pioneer, which is omitted from this book. Incidentally, it gives the newly-qualified man a very fair idea of what he is up against.

Details, from the purchase of a plate to the psychological value of an impressive car, are but the boundaries of the field Dr. Briggs covers. To those who need advice the five shillings will be well spent.

A MANUAL OF SURGICAL ANATOMY. By C. R. WHITTAKER, F.R.C.S. (Ed.), F.R.S.E. Fourth edition. (Edinburgh: E. & S. Livingstone, 1928.) Price 15s. net.

As a manual for the quick revision of surgical anatomy and a means of getting a general survey of surgical anatomy, Whittaker holds a high place among students. Its diagrams are clear and concise, the print good, and the style readable. But it seems that a danger lies in the policy of enlarging subsequent editions. In time the size and the price of the book will put it on a par with the more detailed surgical anatomies, at once removing it from the sphere of the student, and placing it in a class to which it does not belong.

There are some *hiati* which might be remedied. Surely the surgical treatment of interlobar empyemata would justify the inclusion of the surface markings of the divisions of the lobes of the lung.

This edition is an excellent one. The main addition is that of some X-ray plates of normal structures of the human body.

RECENT ADVANCES IN MEDICINE. By G. E. BEAUMONT, M.A., D.M., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., and E. C. DODDS, M.D., Ph.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P. Fourth edition. (London: J. & A. Churchill, 1928.) Price 12s. 6d.

The authors of this book continue to keep the advances of which they treat as recent as they can. There is little in the overwhelming amount of new medical work that is being done at present which is sufficiently complete to merit inclusion in a book like the above, which is meant as a reliable appendix to the text-books. But that little has been dealt with.

The new edition includes new sections upon the investigation of the cerebro-spinal fluid and of the spinal column by lipiodol and X-ray photography; additions have been made to the chapter upon the heart, especially in the section upon digitals and quinidine.

A SHORT HISTORY OF MEDICINE. By CHARLES SINGER, M.A., M.D., D.Litt.(Oxon.). (Oxford: Humphrey Milford, at the Clarendon Press.) Pp. 368. 142 illustrations. Price 7s. 6d.

The growth of the science of medicine, viewed with the historian's eye, appears as a vast tree, its roots in the Mediterranean and its leaves spreading over the whole world. To survey such a growth, in which each small branch is itself a little science, and to maintain a clear view of the whole, without unduly scamping, would be a difficult task in a large book. Dr. Singer has succeeded admirably within the compass of some three hundred odd pages. The earlier history is told in the first half of the book; the second half, the

Period of Scientific Subdivision, being the history of medicine from 1825 onwards, occupies the latter half.

The student, for whom the book is written, will have no difficulty in comprehending the story, but "the non-medical reader" will have to bring more than a gentle thirst for knowledge to Dr. Singer's fountain. The method of giving each specialized branch a historical survey demands an agile temporal sense in the reader and a close attention to dates if he is to gain an idea of the contemporary relations of events and discoveries.

The style is easy, and always adequate for the subject, though the freedom with which superlatives are awarded to some of the pioneers of medicine reduces their value, and conflicts with the otherwise admirably impartial character of the book.

The book is excellently printed and illustrated; rarely does such a volume, pleasant to read, look at and own come one's way for seven and sixpence.

THE CLINICAL EXAMINATION OF THE LUNGS. By BROCKBANK and RAMSBOTTOM. Second edition. (H. K. Lewis & Co., Ltd.) Price 5s. net.

Many useful things to be learnt in this book, as much by the practitioner as the student. The method of approach is very sound—"Routine Examination" comprising subjective symptoms, weight, temperature chart, etc. Under "Inspection," too, are many useful things, the section on "Cough" being, perhaps, outstanding. The position of the apex-beat might, we think, have been included under Palpation, though the area of cardiac dullness is mentioned under Percussion, as is a description of Krönig's lines, which are usually not described.

The diagrams illustrating the difference between bronchial, vesicular and cogwheel breathing are helpful, and the definition of the production of the vesicular type in the glottis is commendable. The application of the "coin sound" is rather surprisingly limited as being "best heard over a large cavity." Its great application is, we would have thought, in spontaneous pneumothorax, and immediately after a large refill in artificial pneumothorax. For the succussion or splashing sound the observer is directed to place his ear against "a towel covering the bare skin" with his "arms about the patient"—a cumbersome process and usually unnecessary when a stethoscope can be used.

Our main quarrel is with the definitions the authors give on the vexed subject of added sounds. They divide them into: A. Moist sounds—(1) rhonchus, (2) rales; and B. Dry sounds—(1) crepitation; (2) friction. Apart from the lack of attention to the "continuous" or "interrupted" quality of a sound, we think it strange to call a rhonchus moist and a crepitation dry, especially as later, in describing the production of a fine crepitation, the expression "a more or less sticky, moist click" occurs. This is all very confusing.

The 8 X-ray plates—a new feature—are very good and well-chosen examples, those illustrating "secondary carcinoma" and "aneurysm of the ascending aorta" being especially interesting.

We repeat that this is a small book from which we can learn much. Five shillings is a very reasonable price. The book is well dressed by Messrs Lewis, but there are a couple of small printers' errors on pp. 9 and 10.

THE PRINCIPLES OF INFANT FEEDING AND THEIR PRACTICAL APPLICATION. By K. H. TALLERMAN, M.D., M.R.C.P., and C. K. J. HAMILTON, B.M., M.R.C.P. (London: William Heineman [Medical Books] Ltd., 1928.) Pp. 183. Price 10s. net.

This book is a comprehensive little guide to a somewhat controversial subject. Its teaching is orthodox, and, without being redundant, it gives good reasons for and explanations of all the practices which it advocates.

The introductory chapters on the physiology of nutrition and metabolism in the infant are sound, and the data which they contain are such as to be of real value to the practical application of the subject.

The chapters which deal with feeding are full and yet explicit; the conservative ideas of to-day are well championed.

The more difficult, if less controversial, matter of the dietary of premature and ailing babies is handled with equal completeness and exactitude.

Finally, the appendix and tables should be of use to many practitioners who are called upon to draw up an infant's menu.

As far as publication is concerned, this series of books is sufficiently well known to make any description unnecessary; type, composition and binding help to make an easily readable whole.

RECENT BOOKS AND PAPERS BY ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S MEN.

- ABRAHAMS, ADOLPHE, O.B.E., M.D., M.R.C.P. Arris and Gale Lecture on "The Physiology of Violent Exercise in Relation to the Possibility of Strain." *Lancet*, March 3rd, 1928.
- APPLETON, A. B., M.A., M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. "The Muscles and Nerves of the Post-Axial Region of the Tetrapod Thigh" (Part I). *Journal of Anatomy*, April, 1928.
- ATKINSON, E. MILES, M.B., F.R.C.S. Hunterian Lecture on "Abscess of the Brain: Its Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment." *Lancet*, March 10th, 1928.
- BACH, FRANCIS, B.M., B.Ch. "A Case of Congenital Morbus Cordis Studied over a Period of Twelve Years." *Lancet*, May 19th, 1928.
- BARNES, W. A., M.B., Ch.B., and PEARSON, L. V., M.R.C.S. "Suppurative Pylephlebitis and Hepatic Abscesses Complicating Appendicitis." *British Medical Journal*, March 10th, 1928.
- BERTWISTLE, A. P., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(Ed.). "Dead and Infected Teeth in Autogenous Infections." *British Medical Journal*, April 7th, 1928.
- BOUSFIELD, PAUL, M.R.C.S. "Treatment of Diphtheria Carriers." *Lancet*, January 14th, 1928.
- BREWER, H. F., M.B., B.Ch. (WELLS, A. Q., M.B., B.Ch., and FRASER, F. R., M.D., F.R.C.P.). "Treatment of Pernicious Anæmia by Liver." *British Medical Journal*, February 4th, 1928.
- CLARK, W. E. LE GROS, F.R.C.S. "On the Brain of the Macroscelidæ (*Macroscelides* and *Elephantulus*)." *Journal of Anatomy*, April, 1928.
- DUNDAS-GRANT, Sir JAMES, K.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.S. "Early Detection of Tubercle Bacilli in Sputum." *British Medical Journal*, April 14th, 1928.
- EVANS, F. T., M.B., B.S. "Anæsthetic Vomiting." *Clinical Journal*, April 18th, 1928.
- FEILING, ANTHONY, M.D., F.R.C.P. "Sciatica: Its Varieties and Treatment." Hunterian Oration delivered before the Hunterian Society on February 27th. *British Medical Journal*, March 10th, 1928.
- FISHER, A. G. TIMBRELL, M.C., F.R.C.S. *Treatment by Manipulation*. London: H. K. Lewis & Co., 1928.
- FRASER, FRANCIS R., M.D., F.R.C.P.(Ed.) See Brewer, Wells and Fraser.
- GASK, GEORGE E., C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S. An address on "Radium in the Treatment of Malignant Disease." *Lancet*, April 28th, 1928.
- GORDON-WATSON, Sir CHARLES, K.B.E., C.M.G., F.R.C.S. "Cellular Hyaline Transformation and Calcification in a Subgluteal Lipoma." *British Journal of Surgery*, April, 1928.
- See also MORGAN (Dukes, Morgan and Gordon-Watson).
- GREEN, F. H. K., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. "Congenital Aneurysm of the Cerebral Arteries." *Quarterly Journal of Medicine*, April, 1928.
- HALL, ARTHUR J., M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P. "Notes on Some Familiar Drugs." *Clinical Journal*, May 9th and 16th, 1928.
- HALL, PERCY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. "Ultra-Violet Rays in the Treatment and Cure of Disease." *Lancet*, January 14th, 1928.
- HAMER, Sir WILLIAM H., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H. "Epidemiology in the last Hundred Years." Two Chadwick Lectures delivered at the House of the British Medical Association on February 16th and 23rd. *British Medical Journal*, March 3rd, 1928.
- An Address on "Voluntary Hospitals and Public Authorities." *Lancet*, February 18th, 1928.
- HANSCHALL, H. M., D.S.C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. "The Injection Treatment of Varicose Veins." *British Medical Journal*, March 31st, 1928.
- HARMER, W. DOUGLAS, M.A., M.B., M.C., F.R.C.S. "Diathermy Operations for Cancer of the Tongue." *British Journal of Surgery*, April, 1928.
- HEY GROVES, ERNEST W., M.S., M.D., B.Sc., F.R.C.S. "A Dissertation on Damages to Bone and Reputations." *Lancet*, January 28th, 1928.
- "Our Hospital System." *Lancet*, February 4th, 1928.
- "Some Comments on the Case of Tyndall v. Alcock." *British Medical Journal*, May 12th, 1928.

- HILTON, R., M.B. "Efficiency of Some Methods of Oxygen Administration." *British Medical Journal*, March 17th, 1928.
- JEUDWINE, W. W., M.D., B.Ch. "Dystocia Associated with a Vaginal Band." *British Medical Journal*, April 21st, 1928.
- KEYNES, GEOFFREY, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.S. *William Harvey, M.D.: Discoverer of the Circulation of the Blood. A Bibliography of his Writings, 1628-1928.* London: Cambridge University Press, 1928.
- LEVY, A. H., M.D., F.R.C.S. "The Ocular Manifestations of General Infections." *Clinical Journal*, April 4th, 1928.
- LYSTER, R. A., M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H. *School Course in Hygiene* London: W. B. Clive, University Tutorial Press, 1927.
- MAINGOT, RODNEY, F.R.C.S. (and C. HOPE CARLTON, F.R.C.S.). "The Injection Treatment of Varicose Veins." *Lancet*, April 21st, 1928.
- MORGAN, C. NAUNTON, F.R.C.S. (CUTHBERT DUKES, C. N. M., and Sir CHARLES GORDON-WATSON). "Ossified Post-Rectal Recurrence from a Rectal Cancer." *British Journal of Surgery*, April, 1928.
- NEWMAN, Sir GEORGE, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. Linacre Lecture on "Linacre's Influence on English Medicine." *Lancet*, May 12th, 1928.
- NOON, CHARLES, F.R.C.S. "Hair-Balls in the Alimentary Tract." *British Medical Journal*, March 3rd, 1928.
- OKELL, C. C., M.C., M.B., B.Ch. (and H. J. PARISH, M.D.). "Vaccination of Guinea-Pigs against Tuberculosis with B.C.G." *British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, February, 1928.
- (H. J. PARISH and C. C. O.). "Haemolytic Streptococcal Infections in the Rabbit." *Lancet*, April 14th, 1928.
- PARAMORE, R. H., M.D., F.R.C.S. "Eclampsia Treated with Spinal Anaesthesia." *Lancet*, May 12th, 1928.
- PEARSON, L. V., M.R.C.S. See Barnes and Pearson.
- POWER, Sir D'ARCY, K.B.E., F.R.C.S. "The Whole Course of Chirurgie," compiled by Peter Lowe, Scotchman. *British Journal of Surgery*, April, 1928.
- ROBINSON, WILLIAM, M.F., M.S., F.R.C.S. "A Properly Balanced Diet." *Clinical Journal*, May 2nd, 1928.
- ROCHE, ALEX. E., M.A., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. "Loss of Sight after Chromo-cystoscopy." *Clinical Journal*, April 11th, 1928.
- "A Case of Mesenteric Embolism." *Clinical Journal*, May 16th, 1928.
- ROLLESTON, Sir HUMPHRY, Bart., K.C.B., M.D. "An Appreciation." *Practitioner*, January, 1928.
- "The Training of a Physician." *Practitioner*, November, 1927.
- ROXBURGH, A. C., M.D. "Detection of Ringworm Hairs on the Scalp by their Fluorescence under Ultra-Violet Light." *Clinical Journal*, November 30th, 1927.
- SHARP, B. BUCKLEY, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. See White and Sharp.
- "Gonorrhoeal Urethritis in Male Children: Report on Four Cases." *Lancet*, September 24th, 1927.
- SHAW, WILFRED, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S. "Ovulation in the Human Ovary: Its Mechanism and Anomalies." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology British Empire*, Autumn Number, 1927.
- "A Case of Bilateral Lutein Cysts complicating Uterine Fibro-myomata." *Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology British Empire*, Winter Number, 1927.
- SHORE, L. R., M.A., M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. "The Lymphatic Drainage of the Heart." *Journal of Anatomy*, January, 1928.
- "Two Cases of Congenital Deformity of the Upper Limb." *Journal of Anatomy*, October, 1927.
- (P. J. KERLEY, M.B.N.U.I., D.M.R.E.[Camb.], L.R.S., and W. A. YOUNG, M.B., L.R.C.P.). "A Case of Fibrocystic Disease of the Lung." *Lancet*, October 1st, 1927.
- SOPHIAN, JOHN, M.R.C.P. "Treatment of Post-Partum Haemorrhage." *Lancet*, October 8th, 1927.
- SOUTHAM, A. H., M.D., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. "Ovarian Sarcoma in a Child associated with Sexual Precocity." *British Medical Journal*, April 21st, 1928.
- SPENCE, ALLAN W., M.A., M.B., B.Ch. "The Results of Splenectomy for Purpura Haemorrhagica." *British Journal of Surgery*, January, 1928.
- THURSFIELD, HUGH, D.M., F.R.C.P. "Notes on a Case of Chronic Polyarthritides (Still's Disease) Treated by Intravenous Protein Therapy." *Archives Diseases in Childhood*, October, 1927.
- TREVAN, J. W., B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (and E. BOOCK). "The Relation of Hydrogen Ion Concentration to the Action of the Local Anaesthetics." *British Journal of Experimental Pathology*, August, 1927.

- VARRIER-JONES, P. C., M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. "Village Settlements for the Consumptive: Abstract of the Mitchell Lecture for 1927." *British Medical Journal*, December 31st, 1927.
- WALKER, KENNETH M., F.R.C.S., M.A., M.B., B.C. "The Treatment of Impotence." *Lancet*, February 4th, 1928.
- WALKER, E. W. AINLEY, D.M., D.Sc. "The Profession of Medicine." *Lancet*, October 8th, 1927.
- WARD, ROY, M.B., B.S. "Inoperable Sarcomata Treated with Radium." *British Medical Journal*, January 28th, 1928.
- WARD, R. OGIER, D.S.O., M.Ch., F.R.C.S. "The Trendelenburg Position." *Lancet*, March 31st, 1928.
- WARING, Sir HOLBURN, B.Sc., M.S., F.R.C.S. *The Surgical Treatment of Malignant Disease.* London: Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, 1928.
- WEBER, F. PARKES, M.D., F.R.C.P. "The Causation of 'Striae Atrophicæ Cutis' not due to Stretching of the Skin." *British Medical Journal*, February 18th, 1928.
- (and O. BODE, M.D.[Berlin], M.R.C.S.[Eng.]). "A Case of Abdominal Lymphogranulomatosis Maligna (Hodgkin's Disease) with High Blood Eosinophilia and Lymphogranulomatosis Infiltration of the Epidural Fat." *Lancet*, October 15th, 1927.
- WELLS, A. Q., M.B., B.Ch. See Brewer, Wells and Fraser.
- WEST, R. G. R., M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. "Protean Nature of 'Influenza.'" *Lancet*, February 18th, 1928.
- WHITE, C. F. ORR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and SHARP, B. BUCKLEY, M.B., B.S. "A Lubricant for applying Zinc Ionization to the Male Urethra." *British Medical Journal*, January 21st, 1928.
- WHITE, C. POWELL, M.D., F.R.C.S. "An Address on the Status of Pathology." *Lancet*, February 25th, 1928.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL WOMEN'S GUILD.

A Dairy and Produce Stall is to be held at the Old English Garden Fête (in aid of the above) in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, on July 12th, 13th and 14th, 1928.

All members are specially requested to help: (1) By sending provisions of any kind; (2) by taking tickets in advance (in which case the proceeds go to the Guild); (3) by patronizing our stall on one of the three days; (4) by interesting as many friends as possible to come and buy.

All contributions towards the stall should be sent to Mrs. W. G. Lovell (c/o Mrs. Morley Fletcher), at 98, Harley Street, W. 1, not later than Tuesday, July 10th, 1928.

Tickets: July 12th, 5s.; after 6 p.m., 2s. July 13th and 14th, 1s. Can be obtained from Mrs. W. G. Lovell, 144, Tulse Hill, S.W. 2.

EXAMINATIONS, ETC.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

The following degrees have been conferred:

M.B., B.Chir.—Pym, P. E.

M.D.—Jamie, J. P. W.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.

Second Examination for Medical Degrees, March, 1928.

Part II. *Human Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology.*—Angel, R. E., Cohen, P., Cunningham, G. J., Dean, D. M., George, W. F. T., Great Rex, J. B., Hackett, L. J., Hargreaves, W. H., Hogg, W., Ishmael, D. T., Keane, C. A., Knight, B. W., Langston, H. H., McGladdery, W. F., Marshall, S. F., O'Connell, J. E. A., Patrick, F. L. L., Rodgers, H. W., Staunton, A. A., Sugden, A., Taylor, J. T. C., Wells, G.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS.

The following Member has been elected a Fellow: Verney, E. B. The following have been admitted Members: Clark, B. M., Downie, E. T. C., Hamilton, K. A.

CONJOINT EXAMINING BOARD.

Pre-Medical Examination, March and April, 1928.

Chemistry.—Clark, E. M., Langenberg, E. R.

Physics.—Edwards, L. J. L., Sablin, N. S.

The following have completed the examination for the Diplomas of M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., and had the Diplomas conferred on them:

Boyden, H. H., Buckley, W., Cook, N. E., Cooke, B. W., Dale, C. H., Elliston, W. A., Gaston, A. P., Gordon, J. C., Handous, A. El. S., Harris, G. A. S., Hart, M. R. W., Hensman, J. S., Hobbs, A. N., Hoffman, L., Hounsfield, M. C., Lawrence, I. B., Lees, J. M., Linton-Bogle, F. W., Mackie, K. W., Malins, T. E., Olsen, C. W., Palmer, E. A. E., Scovell, F. G. V., Shedrow, A., Smith, E. J. J., Stevens, H., Sugden, K. G., Varley, J. F., Williamson, J. C. F. L., Zeitlin, R. A., Zidel, J. S.

L.M.S.S.A.

The Diploma of the Society has been granted to the following: Jacobson, D.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

D.T.M.&H.

The Diploma in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene has been conferred on the following: Willoughby, H. M.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

ADAMS, P. E., 27, St. Stephen's Avenue, W. Ealing, W.
BARNES, F. G. L., Longhouse Lodge, Leatherhead, Surrey.
DARLEY, Surg.-Lieut. W. W., R.N., c/o Admiralty, Whitehall, S.W. 1.
DRAWMER, C. S., 24, High Street, Maldon, Essex. (Tel. Maldon 118.)
DRIVER, G. P., Tregea House, Penzance, Cornwall.
GREEN, R., Borough Green, near Sevenoaks, Kent.
HANDSON, C. P., 138, Farnaby Road, Bromley, Kent. (Tel. Ravensbourne 2963.)
HEATH, Surg.-Comdr. G. E., R.N., Royal Naval Hospital, Simons-town, S. Africa.
MÉTIVIER, V. M., 26, Royal Terrace, Edinburgh.
PARRY, G. W., Beechcroft, Harold Road, Abergavenny, Mon.
PYM, P. E., Whybourne Lodge, Moorgate, Rotherham, Yorks.
SCOTT, RUPERT, 70, Harley Street, W. 1. (Tel. Ambassador 9124.)
YOUNG, F. P., Stone Dean, Carew Road, Eastbourne. (Tel. 1177.)

APPOINTMENTS.

CHAMBERLAIN, A. G., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., appointed Medical Officer to the Charmouth and No. 5 Districts of the Bridport Union.
MÉTIVIER, V. M., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S., appointed Senior Clinical Assistant and Ophthalmic Tutor to the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh.

BIRTHS.

BEVAN.—On April 30th, 1928, at the Westcliff Nursing Home, to Mary (*née* Combe), wife of Frank A. Bevan, M.B., B.S., of Hadleigh, Essex—a daughter.
COLDREY.—On May 22nd, 1928, at Penvean, Camborne, Cornwall, to Dr. and Mrs. R. S. Coldrey, a second son.
EDWARDS.—On May 20th, 1928, at "Wychwood," London Road, Norbury, to Marjorie, wife of W. Edwards—a son.
GRIFFITH.—On May 8th, 1928, at 13, Brunswick Square, Hove, to Elsie Maud (*née* Visick) and John R. Griffith, F.R.C.S.—a son (Adrian).
HORSBURGH.—On April 22nd, 1928, to Dr. and Mrs. P. G. Horsburgh, Lyndhurst, Manor Court Road, Nuneaton—a daughter.
MORRISON.—On May 3rd, 1928, at a nursing home, Bournemouth, to Olive Mary, the wife of Henry Morrison, M.D.(Cantab.)—a son.
SEPHTON.—On May 17th, 1928, at a nursing home in Liverpool, to Nancy (*née* Martland), wife of Dr. R. P. Sепhton, Lancaster Moor, Lancaster—a son.
WILLCOCKS.—On May 14th, 1928, at Springfield, Chelmsford, to Hope (*née* Stringer), wife of Dr. Robert Waller Willcocks—a son.

MARRIAGES.

BENNION—PATERSON.—On April 24th, 1928, at the Savoy Chapel, London, by the Rev. A. Maitland Wood, Vicar of Northwich, cousin of the bridegroom, John Menlove, elder son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Rowe Bennion, Nursted House, Petersfield, to Isabella, youngest daughter of the late Capt. Paterson and Mrs. Paterson, Wick, Caithness.
GREEN—ROSS.—On April 28th, 1928, at All Souls', Langham Place, W. 1, by the Rev. J. A. Howell, B.D., Vicar of Bovey Tracey, and the Rev. Arthur Buxton, M.A., Rector of All Souls', Ralph Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Evelyn, daughter of the late Mr. Douglas Ross and Mrs. Ross, of Eastbourne.
MACLAY—LENNOX.—On April 26th, 1928, at Morningside Parish Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. Andrew Brown, M.A., and the Rev. John E. Hamilton, M.C., the Hon. Walter S. Maclay, son of Lord and Lady Maclay, of Glasgow, to Dorothy, daughter of the late William Lennox, W.S., and of Mrs. Lennox, 6, Abbotsford Park, Edinburgh.
WALKER—GIBBON.—On April 25th, 1928, at St. Barnabas, Kensington, by the Rev. C. E. Curzon, Frederick Herman Aitken Walker, M.A., B.Ch.(Cantab.), only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Walker, of Clayton-le-Moors, Lancashire, and West Kirby, Cheshire, to Edna Forbes, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. A. Gibbon of Birdpur and Alidapur Estates, Basti, U.P., India.

DEATHS.

CHURCH.—On April 27th, 1928, at Woodside Place, Hatfield, William Selby Church, Baronet, K.C.B., M.D., aged 90.
DOW.—On April 29th, 1928, at Lewes, Sussex, William Alexander Dow, M.D.(Durham), D.P.H., R.C.P.S.
WALLER.—On May 16th, 1928, at "The Drachenfels," Nuneaton, Dr. Harry Mortlock Waller, the beloved husband of Mary Grace Waller, in his 57th year.
YOUNG.—On May 18th, 1928, at 82, Grosvenor Road, London, N. 5, Dr. Ludovic Unwin Young.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The British Journal of Nursing—The Caduceus—The Charing Cross Hospital Gazette—Guy's Hospital Gazette—The Hospital Gazette—The Journal of the American Medical Association—The Kenya Medical Journal—The London Hospital Gazette—St. Mary's Hospital Gazette—The Middlesex Hospital Journal—New Troy—The Nursing Times—The Post-Graduate Medical Journal—The Queen's Medical Magazine—The Quarterly Journal of the Research Defence Society—Reale Società Italiana D'Igiene—The Student—Sydney University Medical Journal—University College Hospital Magazine.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Department of Health, N.Z.: A SURVEY OF THE N.Z. HOSPITAL SYSTEM. (Appendix to Annual Report for year ending March 31st, 1927.)

INHIBITION: ITS THEORY AND PRACTICE. By E. G. DRU DRURY, M.D., B.S., D.P.H. A reprint from the *Journal of the Medical Association of S. Africa*, vol. ii, pp. 157-164, March, 1928.

THE INJECTION TREATMENT OF VARICOSE VEINS. By RODNEY MAINGOT, F.R.C.S., and C. HOPE CARLTON, F.R.C.S.

THE USES OF LIPIODOL AS AN AID TO DIAGNOSIS IN DISEASES OF THE CHEST. By J. V. SPARKS, M.R.C.S., D.M.R.E.

NOTICE.

All Communications, Articles, Letters, Notices, or Books for review should be forwarded, accompanied by the name of the sender, to the Editor, ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL JOURNAL, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C. 1.

The Annual Subscription to the Journal is 7s. 6d., including postage. Subscriptions should be sent to the MANAGER, Mr. G. J. WILLANS, M.B.E., B.A., at the Hospital.

All Communications, financial or otherwise, relative to Advertisements ONLY should be addressed to ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, The Journal Office, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, E.C. 1. Telephone: City 0510.